



Liquid polyurethane waterproofing membrane

DESCRIPTION



One component liquid waterproofing composition, after polymerization gives an elastomeric, cold-applied polyurethane membrane. The membrane cures in a continuous and elastic form, as a totally adhered layer. This waterproofing layer guarantees total water tightness and withstands building movements.

APPLICATION

- Balconies, terraces.
- Baths (showers), kitchens and difficult access spots.
- Flooring with light pedestrian traffic.
- Stairs, stadiums, stands.



ADVANTAGES

Elastic and seamless coating, weather resistant and excellent bonding. No reinforcement usually required except at critical points.

CERTIFICATIONS

- ETA:** European Technical Assessment document N° 06/0263 – **CE marking:** 10 and 25 years.
- Flat roof external fire exposure** N° 06/32301345
- Roof fire resistance** N° 08/32309237 and WF381582 (Notified body 0833)
- Root perforation** no GEOMAX N° 07/32305556 with GEOMAX N° 07/32305557
- Abrasion Taber** N° 10/101.729-1626
- QUALICONSULT:** Cahier de Clauses Techniques CCT n° 50 712 004 096 MS
- BBA:** British Board of Agreement 11/4836
- IETcc report 19.221-II** (2007) on thermal resistance.



TECHNICAL DATA

INFORMATION ON THE PRODUCT BEFORE APPLICATION

Chemical description	Solvent borne single-component aromatic polyurethane
Physical state	Líquid
Packaging	Metal container: 6 / 10 / 25 kg
Non-volatile content (%)	85%
Flash point	45° C (ASTM D 93)
Available colours	Available colours shown in the current price list

Density	1.3 g/cm ³ (20°C)	
Viscosity (Brookfield)	Temp (°C)	Viscosity (mPa.s)
	10	20000-30000
	20	6000-10000
	30	1000-1500
VOC (g/L & %)	VOC content: 184 g/l	
VOC class	Product subclass: i II Solvent based single-component performance products	
	Limit from 01/01/2010: 500 g/l <u>Ease II a partir del 01/01/2010: 500 g/l</u>	
Pot Life	4 - 6 hours (1 kg, 20°C, 50% hr)	
Storage	Keep at a temperature below 30°C, away from ignition sources and moisture Product may be used up to 12 months after manufacture in its sealed original container (Note: 9 months if white or black pigmented).	

INFORMATION ON THE FINAL PRODUCT

Final appearance	Solid elastomeric membrane	
Colour	Depending on chosen pigmentation	
Hardness (shore)	65-70 A (ISO 868)	
Density film	1,3 g/cm ³	
Tear strength	14 N/mm (ISO 34-1, Méthod B)	
Water vapour permeability	μ>1000 (EN 1931)	
Abrasion	14,3 mg (Taber, 1000 cycles, CS-10, UNE 48250)	
Mechanical properties	Maximum elongation: 558% Tensile strenght: 4.3 (EN-ISO 527-3)	
	Elongation (%)	Tensile strenght (MPa)
	100	2.0
	200	2.8
	300	3.0
	400	3.4
Chemical resistance	Permanent contact (0=worst, 5=best)	
	Chemical	Conditions
	Water	24 h, 25°C
	Salt water	24 h, 90°C
	Hydrochloric acid solutions	200 g/l, 24 h, 25°C
		200 g/l, 2 h, 80°C
		3 g/l, 24 h, 25°C
		3 g/l, 24 h, 80°C
	Sodium hydroxide	40g/l, 24 h, 25°C
	Ammonia 3%	24 h, 25°C
	Acetone	24 h, 25°C
	Ethyl acetate	24 h, 25°C
	Xylene	24 h, 25°C
	Motor oil	24 h, 25°C
	Brake fluid	24 h, 25°C
Adhesion	Surface	Bond strenght (MPa)
	Concrete	2.0
	Ceramics	2.6
	Polyurethane foam	1.4
UV resistance	Products includes anti UV additives. A colour change is expected due to its aromatic polyurethane composition. This discolouration does not affect its properties.	
Thermal resistance	Stable up to 140°C. Resists heat ict (160°C) of poured asphalt when combined with Geomax fabric	



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Fire resistance B roof (t1)(External fire exposure test). External fire exposure test (according to BS 476:Part 3, 2004): Category EXT.F.AC

Broof (t4). Roof coverings exposed to external fire EN13501:2005

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

In order to achieve a good penetration and bonding, support must be:

1. Flat and leveled (Impermax is self-leveling)
2. Cohesive (pull off test must have a minimum resistance of 1,5 N/mm²).
3. Even and regular surface
4. Free from cracks and fissures. If any, they must be previously repaired.
5. Clean and dry, free of dust, loose particles, oils, organic residues or laitance

RECOMMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Support temperature should be between 0°C and 40°. At higher temperatures, specific precautionary measures must be taken. Please follow manufacturer advice. Air temperature must be between 0°C and 30°C

High moisture conditions can lead to bubble formation under the membrane surface. In cold weather, or when curing time has to be shorter, accelerators can be used. More information under request.

SUPPORT PREPARATION

Stir and homogenise the product before use. Some of the contents settle during storage and must be redispersed. Allow some minutes to release air bubbles. Stirring should be done at low speed.

If needed, the product may be thinned with up to 10% of Rayston solvent, as a viscosity adjustment. Never use universal or unknown solvents (e.g. whitespirit or alcohols)

Apply by roller, brush, spreader or airless equipment. It is useful to apply in 2 differently coloured coats, at 1 kg/m² each. Although not strictly necessary, it is strongly recommended to use entirely the product of the container. If there is some product left, ensure it is completely sealed after use.

Use a spiked roller immediately after spreading in order to reduce bubbling.

CURING TIME

Curing time is dependent on the environmental conditions. Curing rate increases with temperature and humidity rises. The following table gives a rough estimation of the curing time under diverse conditions for a 1 mm coat.

Temperature(°C)	RH (%)	Dry to touch (h)
4	60	30-35
24	52	8-9
35	12	15-20
35	50	4

RETURN TO SERVICE

At usual conditions the membrane achieves up to 90% of its final properties in 3 days. Usually walking time is 1 or 2 days. Final hardness is not achieved until 10 or 15 days. It is preferable to wait this time before contact with water is allowed.

TOOL CLEANING

Liquid Impermax can be cleaned with Rayston Solvent, acetone and alcohols. Once hardened, it cannot be dissolved.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

A maintenance work must be carried out regularly on the treated roofs according to the intended use.

This work includes the following tasks:

- Leaf removal
- Grass, dirt, moss and other vegetation removal
- Keeping storm water system in good working order.
- Ensure gratings are in place, in order to prevent gutter obstructions.
- Check proper condition of several structures (flashing, seams, retaining walls...)
- Verification of possible damages due to improper use.

If anesthetic appearance of the roof is an important issue, it is essential to regularly clean the surface with water (some mild detergent may be added), according to the use.

It may be necessary to reapply decorative layers (Impertrans, Colodur) if they are worn out due to traffic, weather, corrosion, etc.

For stain removal, a surface treatment with Rayston solvent or isopropyl alcohol may be attempted. Strong acids are totally inadequate. Some solvents may damage the membrane. If this happens, the affected area has to be cut and repaired with a new Impermax application.

FAQ

Problem	Question	Cause	Solution
Does not cure	Suitable solvent?	Some thinning solvents are not suitable	Apply a second coat using only Rayston Solvent as a diluant
	Too diluted	An excess of solvent slows the curing rate	Use less diluted product
	Temperature?	Normal at low temperatures	Below 15°C use of accelerators is advised
Bubbles	Porous support?	High temperature	Wait until temperature drops and apply a first coat, diluted at less than 500 g/m ²
	Non-porous support?	Stirring to fast	Wait deaeration after stirring. Use spike roller after application
Blister		Moisture pigment	Use proper priming Cut and repair affected area
Poor hiding power	Horizontal?	Too little product	Follow minimum 1 kg/m ² rule each coat
	Vertical?	Normal in a self-leveling product	Use thixotropy or thickening additives from Rayston.
Gray turns to green	Important?	Aromatic – type isocyanates turn to yellow/brown under sunlight	Last coat in dark colour or provide an aliphatic topcoat
In case of rain			Water droplets will create craters if the membrane has not developed a surface skin yet. Apply a second coat to correct these defects. Overall membrane properties are not affected by slight surface cratering.
What if permanent contact is possible?			Use Impermax Aqua 2k version instead
Can hot asphalt be poured on the membrane			Laboratory testing shows that pouring of hot (160°C) asphalt on a combination of Impermax+Geomax does not affect the membrane
High viscosity		in-can evolution	Normal. Viscosity rises along the shelf life. It can be adjusted using Rayston Solvent

SAFETY

Impermax contains isocyanates and flammable solvents. Always follow the instructions provided in the material safety data sheet and take the precautions described there. As a general rule, suitable ventilation must be ensured and all ignition sources must be avoided. This product is intended to be used only for the uses and in the way here described. This product is to be used only by industrial or professional users. It is not suitable for DIY-type uses.



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ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Empty containers must be handled taking the same precautions as if they were full. Containers must be considered as hazardous waste, to be transferred to an authorized waste manager. If there is some residual product in the containers, do not mix it with other substances without checking for possible dangerous reactions.

OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this DATA SHEET, as well as our advice, both written as verbal or provided through testing, are based on our experience, and they do not constitute any product guarantee for the installer, who must consider them as simple information.

We recommend to study deeply all information provided before proceeding to the use or application of any of our products, and strongly advise to conduct tests "on-site" in order to determine their convenience for a specific project.

Our recommendations do not exempt of the obligation of installers to deeply study the right application method for these systems before use, as well as to conduct as many preliminary tests as possible should any doubt arise. The application, use and processing of our products are beyond our control, and therefore under the exclusive responsibility of the installer. In consequence, the installer will be the only responsible of any damage derived from the partial or total in-observation of our indications, and in general, of the inappropriate use or application of these materials.

This Data Sheet supersedes previous versions.